ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1904.

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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1904.

Grant-Duff

PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1904.

I.—Factories and their Inspection.

1. During the year 1904 the number of factories under the control of the Act increased from 418 to 432, the additions being, in Bombay 1 Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factory and 1 Iron and Brass Foundry, in Ahmedabad 1 Cotton mill, in Poona 2 Iron and Brass Works and 1 Sugar Factory, in Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Dhárwár and Hydrabad, 1, 1, 6 and 2 Cotton ginning and pressing factories respectively. There was on the other hand a decrease of 1 Cotton mill in Bombay and 1 Iron Works in Karáchi.

2. The Town and Island of Bombay and the districts of Khándesh and Ahmedabad contained the majority of the factories, the numbers being 144, 134 and 38 respectively.

3. Of the 429 working factories, 212 are perennial and 217 seasonal. 214 of the latter together with 134 of the former, or 348 in all, deal with cotton and employ on an average 148,929 hands out of a total of 188,103. Of the remaining operatives 1,855 were engaged in other textile industries such as wool and silk weaving, while 3,442 were at work in printing presses, 562 in flour mills, and 29,535 in railway and other workshops. Of the total of 188,106 operatives, 114,976 were employed in Bombay.

4. The post of Chief Inspector of Factories in Bombay was held by the undersigned throughout the year. Messrs. J. D. F. Engel and F. McCormack continued to perform the duties of First and Second Inspectors of Factories at Bombay and Ahmedabad respectively. The post of Presidency Inspector of Factories was held by Mr. L. W. Hartley who was absent on privilege leave from the beginning of the year to 20th February 1904 and on sick leave from 1st August 1904 to the end of the year.

The Presidency Surgeons continued to act as certifying surgeons in Bombay during the year. Captain J. H. McDonald, M. B., I. M. S., Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, was Joint Medical Inspector of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay.

5. In Bombay an average of six factories escaped inspection in each of the four quarters, but of these a number received an extra inspection at some other time. In addition a large number of factories received visits in connection with inquiries on special points. Of the 289 factories outside Bombay, 105 were inspected more than three times, 39 thrice, 62 twice and 58 once, while 24 escaped inspection. Of the 159 factories inspected less than 4 times, 137 were gins and presses which work for only a few months in the year, and the same remark applies to the 24 not inspected at all. 110 factories were inspected by the Joint Medical Inspectors of Factories once; 77 were not inspected. The remainder were inspected twice. The Presidency Inspector of Factories made 127 inspections in 15 districts.

II.—General Sanitation.

6. The provision of drinking water, latrine accommodation and urinals is generally reported to be satisfactory.

7. In Bombay and the Mofussil the Joint Medical Inspectors, who more particularly see to the carrying out of the provisions of the Act relating to these matters, reported a certain number of minor deficiencies which in most cases were remedied by those concerned. In no case during the year under report was it found necessary to take legal steps in the matter, but the refusal of the management of a printing press to comply with the requirements of the Act as regards the keeping of drains and latrines in proper sanitary condition and the neglect of a warning on the subject issued in the latter part of the year afterwards resulted in a prosecution and conviction.

8. The chief points to which attention had to be drawn were the provision of the legal number of latrines, the keeping of them in proper condition, and the supply of the proper quantity of drinking water as laid down in the Act and rules.

III.—Ventilation.

9. As reported last year inquires as to the possibility of introducing a standard of ventilation based on the amount of carbonic acid gas in the air and as to the standard to be fixed, were delayed pending the arrival from England of a second set of apparatus of the type used there by the Departmental Committee on the subject of Factory ventilation.

10. The Chemical Analyer to Government again reported that the results obtained by him with this apparatus under the conditions of temperature etc., which prevail in Bombay were inconsistent and unsatisfactory and that they therefore could not be considered a satisfactory basis for report or legislation. It was arranged that samples of the air in factories should be forwarded to him for analysis by other methods. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in arriving at a satisfactory and accurate method of taking these samples. They were at first obtained by filling bottles with water on emptying out which the air to be tested rushed in. Owing, however, to impurities in the water usually obtainable at mills or to some other undiscovered cause the results obtained were not satisfactory. After experience of the use of various means of forcing air into or exhausting it from the bottles, the latter has been found the most suitable and samples are now being collected by this method.

11. Owing to the above causes of delay the data available at present are not such as to enable satisfactory and accurate conclusions to be drawn from them. The work of taking samples and analysing them is now proceeding with regularity, and their accuracy is being insured both by the method of obtaining them and by the fact that duplicate samples are in all cases forwarded for analysis. It is hoped that the Department may therefore shortly be in a position to make definite proposals on the subject.

IV.—Wages.

Table III shows the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in representative factories in the various parts of the Presidency.

A strike of considerable dimensions involving an important group of Bombay mills took place in the latter part of the year. The cause was a dispute between the management and the workmen as regards wages. The former wished to reduce the rates of pay of the mill hands proper and reelers. The operatives to whom notice of the changes was given simply struck work when it was attempted to bring the reduced rates into force. They professed their willingness to work four days a week but not to accept any reduction in wages.

Between seven and eight thousand people were involved in the strike which lasted about eleven days and was only terminated on considerable concessions being made to the operatives.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

Of 188,106 operatives employed in the Presidency, 39,815 were women, and of these 23,169 were at work in Bombay.

The total number of children increased from 7,163 to 7,619, of whom 5,854 were boys and 1,765 girls.

Of the 23,169 women employed in Bombay no less than 22,582 belonged to the Cotton Spinning Industry, being employed chiefly as reelers and winders. Cotton ginning and pressing factories accounted for the major portion of those at work in the mofussil.

The increase of 654 in the number of boys took place almost wholly in factories outside of Bombay. Its causes have not been reported.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

12. The guarding of machinery is generally reported to be satisfactory.

13. As stated in last year's report, orders were issued that Inspectors should insist on all weaving looms being provided with shuttle guards and practically all looms both in Bombay and the Mofussil are now properly guarded in this respect. Some of the forms of guards which have been introduced are very satisfactory as while serving efficiently their purpose as guards they are so designed as to cause practically no inconvenience or delay to the operative when it becomes necessary to replace a shuttle. The older forms of guards were in some cases rather troublesome in this respect, but complaints regarding it are now exceedingly rare.

14. Attention was called during the year to the large number of accidents which occur at the lickerins of carding engines. These are due in almost all cases to the carelessness of the workmen who try to pick out waste from the machine while in motion. A circular was issued to Managers and Agents pointing out the danger of this practice and requesting that it be prohibited. Accident retuns show however little improvement.

This class of accidents like so many others, is solely due to the carelessness of the operative himself and it is impossible to guard against it further than is done at present.

15. Belting, as will be seen from the accidents mentioned below, was again cause of a number of fatal accidents. There is little to add to what was said in last year's report on the subject. The precautions mentioned therein were, in accordance with the orders of Government in Government Resolution No. 4166 of 10th August 1904, General Department, brought to the notice of the Mill Owners' Association and to that of the Managers and Agents of Mills in Bombay by Circular on the 17th August 1904.

16. It is satisfactory to note that no fatal accidents occurred in the working of hoists or at the tin rollers of ring frames, both of which were formerly the sources of many fatalities.

17. The question of guarding the head stocks of all mules was also under consideration during the past year. This is insisted on in England, but after a scrutiny of accident reports it was decided that the present practice of guarding those only which adjoin passages seemed to be all that was necessary.

VII.—Accidents.

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.	Average per 100 persons employed.
1895	17	81	992	1,090	·78
1896	10	95	1,092	1,197	·82
1897	17	103	1,079	1,199	·85
1898	15	102	1,068	1,185	·79
1899	34	105	1,334	1,473	·81
1900	20	52	1,028	1,100	·71
1901	28	61	1,575	1,664	·96
1902	37	71	1,491	1,599	·89
1903	17	77	1,429	1,523	·83
1904	17	86	1,435	1,538	·81

18. The marginal table shows the number of accidents reported during each of the last ten years, their character and the average number per 100 persons employed.

19. The total number of fatal accidents as will be seen was the same as last year, but there are slight increases in the numbers of those classed as 'serious' and 'slight'. Owing to the larger number of operatives employed the average per 100 persons has however fallen. This average shows a steady and satisfactory decrease during the past four years.

20. The reporting of accidents in Bombay is satisfactory, but the smallness of the totals reported from some of the mofussil districts as compared with the numbers employed is such as to cast serious doubts on the accuracy of these returns.

21. The number of fatal accidents was 17, of which 7 happened in Bombay and 10 in the mofussil.

Of the former, three were connected with belting, in each case the person killed being engaged in replacing or assisting to replace it on fast running

pulleys, one was due to a fall from the top floor of a cotton press through the opening for the hoist, and one resulted from the fall of an incandescent lamp, the person injured dying from bruns and shock. In one of the remaining two cases the fatality was due to the carelessness of an operative engaged in oiling a fast running fan, while in the last a boy who had brought food for a relative and was playing in the mill got his hand injured in the waste scutcher machine and died some days afterwards. The practice of allowing children who bring food to wander inside the mill is a most dangerous one, to which the attention of mill authorities has often been called.

Of the ten fatal accidents reported from the mofussil, one was due to a fire in a cotton godown, one to a shunting accident in a railway workshop, one to a fall from a ladder, and one to the bursting of a steam chest. Of the accidents connected with machinery three were due to belting, one to a blow from a piece of wood which was being cut in a circular saw, one to a morter mill being started while a man was inside it, and one to a workman's negligence in only partially removing from the fast to the loose pulley the driving belt of a scutcher which he was cleaning. The belt slipped back and the injuries received ended fatally.

22. Some accidents were reported as occuring from workmen or boys being caught between the fixed and moving parts of mules. These usually occurred through the machine being started by another workman in ignorance of the persons being between these parts. No operative should be allowed to work in this space unless the mule is stopped on the outward run. If this is done the person has a reasonable chance of escape if the mule is restarted.

Inspectors have been instructed to bring to the notice of mill authoritics the necessity of observing this precaution.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

23. Nine prosecutions were instituted during the year. In eight, convictions were obtained, in one, the owner of a ginning factory was acquitted under section 15 (1) (*e*).

Of the eight cases in which the prosecutions resulted in conviction, one fell under section 15 (1) (*g*) (neglecting to keep a factory in a cleanly state), one under section 15 (1) (*a*) (employing a person in breach of the Act), two under section 15 (1) (*i*) (neglect to give notice of occupation of factory and of an accident), and four under section 15 (1) (*e*) (neglecting to fence machinery).

24. In addition a number of other infractions of the law were discovered and disposed of without legal steps being considered necessary; warnings against repetition were issued, defects caused to be remedied or other suitable measures taken.

25. Five of the prosecutions were instituted in Khándesh and one each in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Dhárwár and Ahmednagar. Two cases of offences detected in Bombay resulted after the end of the year in prosecutions and convictions.

26. The Collector of Khándesh refers to the result of the appeal on behalf of Government in the case Imperator *versus* Rampratap Magniram. The appeal was from a decision of the Sessions Judge, Khándesh, who held that the manager of a factory was not the "occupier" within the meaning of the Act. It was not decided till after the end of the year 1904 and does not therefore fall properly within the scope of the present report.

IX.—General.

27. A certain amount of tardiness in carrying out the orders of Inspectors was observable in Bombay towards the end of the year. This may perhaps have been due to some extent to the high pressure at which mills were, and are, being worked. Steps however have been taken to ensure that defects pointed out by Inspectors and orders passed by them are promptly attended to.

28. The extension of artificial light in Bombay mills and the excessive hours of labour which prevailed towards the end of the year under report and have continued in the current year, are points which call for immediate consi-

deration. To artificial light in itself there is of course no legitimate objection, but its introduction removes a very efficient check on the possible duration of the working day and has in Bombay been accompanied in many cases by such an extension of the hours of labour as must constitute a serious menace to the health of the operatives. In some mills in Bombay at present the working day extends to 15 hours of which 14½ are actual hours of labour.

The question was before Government in 1899 when it was decided that owing to the conditions which prevailed in the mill industry at the time no immediate action need be taken. The time seems now to have come for a reconsideration of the question and for a decision as to whether it would not be advisable to fix a legal maximum to the working hours of men employed in factories in the same way as has already been done for women and children.

29. The delay in the submission of this report is regretted. It was as usual due to the late receipt of district reports.

30. The Chief Inspector has again to express his appreciation of the work of the Presidency, First and Second Inspectors. The office staff also worked well.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 23rd June 1905.

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

Through

The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government, General Department.

2. The districts in which the factories not inspected by Joint Medical Inspectors were situated have not been specified in the report, as required by paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 4165, dated 10th August 1904. The omission will be rectified in future reports.

3. Government have been separately addressed regarding the necessity for regulating men's hours of labour, which is referred to in paragraph 28.

4. The result of the reference made with this office No. F. I.—115, dated 8th March 1905, regarding the difficulty felt by the Presidency Inspector in visiting the factories in the Central Provinces, has not been yet communicated.

5. The report has been again delayed by the late receipt of reports from the districts. It is of course extremely difficult for district officers to collect information promptly from mill managers, but further effort is necessary if this report is to be submitted punctually.

6. Mr. Martin supervised the work of the Inspectors, and performed his own inspections with great care and thoroughness throughout the year.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Factory Department,
Bombay, 27th June 1905.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Collector of Land Revenue,
Customs and Opium, Bombay.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

B 385—3

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Arms and Ammunition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Arsenals	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Boilers (erection and repair)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gun-powder factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
2. All other Factories.										
(i) Worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Breweries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Brush works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	132	5	...	8
Cotton (spinning, sheaving and other mills) ...	77	35	4	1	3	2	1	...	2	3
Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic utensils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour Mills ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage press ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1903.	Total for the year 1902.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13	13	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6*	...	5	21	23	6	...	1	216	205	193	*One of these remained closed during the year.
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	131	131	128	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	

FORM

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—*continued.*										
2. *All other Factories*—continued.										
(i) Worked by Steam—*continued.*										
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron and brass works and foundries	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lock and Cutlery works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills and wells	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pottery works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tanneries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	130	38	4	1	3	3	134	6	8	11
(ii) Not worked by Steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulk Oil Installation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton spinning mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre refineries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	144	38	4	1	3	3	134	6	11	11

No. II—*continued.*

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1903.	Total for the year 1902.	Remarks.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	14	12	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	2	2	2	* Bulk Oil Installation.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
6	...	5	25	23	12	1	1	411	397	380	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	(a) 1	...	...	1	1	1	(a) Closed in January 1904.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	8	8	
6	1	5	25	23	15	1	1	432	418	400	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part B.—Inspections, Number of

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
Inspected during the year—										
Once	2	...	...	...	1	...	30	...	3	2
Twice	1	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	...	4
Three times	3	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	...	1
More than three times ...	138	38	4	1	2	3	28	3	8	3
Total ...	144	38	4	1	3	3	121	6	11	10
Not inspected during the year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	1
Total Number of Factories ...	144	38	4	1	3	3	134	6	11	11
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
Adults—										
Males	89,705	18,438	1,623	426	810	2,837	8,312	584	4,023	3,526
Females	23,169	2,649	378	124	401	958	5,326·5	173	398	2,072
Total ...	112,874	21,087	2,001	550	1,241	3,795	13,638·5	757	4,421	5,598
Children—										
Males	1,622	1,465	198	34	168	486	390	14	468	350
Females	480	417	13	...	101	296	...	...	13	32
Total ...	2,102	1,882	211	34	269	782	390	14	481	382
Total average daily number ...	114,976	22,969	2,212	584	1,510	4,577	14,028·5	771	4,902	5,980
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY—										
Shifts of sets	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	8
Midday stoppages ...	135	38	3	1	2	3	92	2	9	2
Shifts and Midday stoppages...	...	...	1	...	1	...	34	...	2	1
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	144	38	4	1	3	3	134	6	11	11
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.										
In which a general holiday is ordinarily given—										
On Sundays	140	37	4	...	2	3	24	1	9	11
On varying week days ...	2	1	...	1	1	...	110	5	1	...
Exempted—										
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Factories ...	144	38	4	1	3	3	134	6	11	11

No. II—*continued.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts, and Holidays.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1903.	Total for the year 1902.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	40	24	11	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	42	21	30	
4	...	...	4	4	2	...	...	50	38	37	
...	1	5	20	15	12	1	1	283	327	317	
4	1	5	25	23	14	1	1	415	410	395	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	5	
*4	1	5	25	23	(*a*) 14	1	1	429	416	400	*2 factories were closed during the year. (*a*) 1 factory was closed during the year.
214	527	164	3,543	1,570	2,810	1,485	45	140,672	136,995	134,327	
113	515	193	974	1,994	308	...	70	39,815·5	38,752	39,118	
327	1,042	357	4,517	3,564	3,118	1,485	115	180,487·5	175,747	173,445	
...	472	...	104	68	15	...	...	5,854	5,200	5,045	
...	291	...	54	66	2	...	...	1,765	1,963	1,734	
...	763	...	158	134	17	...	...	7,619	7,163	6,779	
327	1,805	357	4,675	3,698	3,135	1,485	115	188,106·5	182,910	180,224	
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	31	38	65	
4	1	2	23	23	12	...	1	353	362	306	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	41	12	22	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	7	
4	1	5	25	23	14	1	1	429	416	400	
2	1	5	17	23	14	1	...	294	287	283	
2	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	132	127	114	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	1	5	25	23	14	1	1	429	416	399	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Accidents

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur
1. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Fatal	7	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...
Serious	29	16	1	...	1	8	8	...	13	4
Minor	1,022	108	4	5	14	18	38	5	14	33
Total ...	1,058	125	5	5	16	26	49	5	29	37
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act—										
Clause (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*e*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
„ (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
„ (*g*)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*i*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Persons convicted ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...

Factory Department,
Bombay, 22nd June 1905.

II—*concluded.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

and Offences.

Ahmed-nagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1903.	Total for the year 1902.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	17	17	37	
...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	86	77	71	
...	7	...	107	1	36	23	...	1,435	1,429	1,491	
...	7	...	108	3	36	29	...	1,538	1,523	1,599	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	9	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	9	5	

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1904.

Class of labour.	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.								Dockyards.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—		Per month.		Per day.		Per month.		Per day.	Per month	Per day.	Per day.	Per day.	Per day.	Per day.
Blacksmith ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	When temporarily engaged Re. 1 per day.	1 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	1 1 0	1 0 6	10 0 0	0 7 0	0 15 0	0 14 11	1 1 3	1 1 3
Fitter ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	15 to 40	15 to 40	1 0 0	0 15 5	30 0 0	1 0 0 Per month	0 13 10	0 13 5	1 8 0	1 8 0
Carpenter ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 13 4	0 12 10	22 0 0	22 0 0	0 15 5	0 14 4	0 14 0	0 14 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...	When temporarily engaged they pay Bricklayer Rs. 1-2-0 and mason Re. 1.		...	...	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 10	0 12 10
Mason ...	...	...			30 0 0	30 0 0	0 13 4	0 12 10	Rs. 12 for 1 loom per month	Rs. 12 for 1 loom per month	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 10	0 12 10
Weaver (man) ..	...	...	...	...	... Mule.	...	...	...	30 2 0	20 2 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	...	...
Spinner (man) ..	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 12 0	0 11 6	32 0 0	30 0 0 earns on piece-work	0 14 0	0 13 0	...	...
Dyer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...	...
Engine-driver ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	1 2 8	1 2 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 6	1 2 8	1 2 8
Boiler-man ...	23 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	0 13 4	0 12 10	16 0 0	16 0 0	0 6 5	0 6 2	0 8 0	0 8 0 (Fireman)
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	0 6 0	0 7 10	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 7	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 2	0 5 6	0 5 6
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 7	9 0 0	9 0 0	0 4 9	0 4 8	0 7 0	0 7 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 11	0 2 9	6 4 0	6 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	...

Class of labour.	Dye Works.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Printing Presses.		Railway Workshops.		Silk Mills.		Tanneries.		Woollen Mills.		Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—		Per month.		Per day.		Per month.		Per month.		Per day.		Per day.		Per day.		Per day.
Blacksmith ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	1 3 9	1 3 1	0 15 4	0 14 9	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Fitter ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 15 4	0 15 2	0 11 1	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 12
Carpenter ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	7 0 0 Carpenter boy.	7 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 10	0 4 8	0 10 0	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0
Bricklayer ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	0 10 0	0 14 0	...	...	...	...
Mason ...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...
Weaver (man) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 10	0 5 11	...	...	0 12 0 to Re. 1 Piece-work.	0 12 0 to Re. 1 Piece-work.	...	...
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 2	0 7 1	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	...	...
Dyer ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 11	0 6 9	1 11 8	1 10 8	6 to 7 as.	6 to 7 as.	... per month	... 3rd class
Engine-driver ...	17 0 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	1 13 4	2 1 7	2 11 1	2 9 5	...	...	38 0 0	38 0 0
Boiler-man ...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	19 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	0 10 2	0 9 10	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...
2. Unskilled labour—															Per	day.
Messenger ...	13 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	0 6 1½	0 5 11	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 6 11	0 6 9	0 5 10	0 5 10	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 6
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 6

Factory Department,
Bombay, 22nd June 1905.

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different class of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1904.

Northern Division.

Class of labour.	Ahmedabad District.								Broach District.						Thána District.	
	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Dye Works.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.
1. Skilled labour—																
Blacksmith ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	0 10 2	0 9 10	0 10 0	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 0	28 0 0	28 0 0
Fitter ...	17 0 0	18 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	0 6 11	0 6 8½	0 2 1½	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 6 2½	17 0 0	17 0 0
Carpenter ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	24 6 0	24 6 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	19 8 0	19 8 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	24 6 0	24 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0
Mason ...	...	...	...	...	24 6 0	24 6 0	...	...	...	...	0 5 6	0 5 4	0 5 6	0 5 4	18 0 0	18 0 0
Weaver (man) ...	6 8 0	6 0 0	...	...	8 8 0	8 8 0	...	...	0 4 6	0 3 3	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 8 9	0 7 7	0 10 2½	0 9 10	9 0 0	9 0 0
Dyer ...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	0 3 9	0 3 7	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Engine-driver ...	10 0 0	12 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 6	0 8 3	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	45 0 0	45 0 0
Boiler-man ...	9 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	20 0 0	20 0 0
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 9	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	5 10 0	5 10 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	...	...	0 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 0	0 3 6	9 0 0	9 0 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	4 11 0	4 11 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 1 6	1 1 6	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	4 0 0	4 0 0

Central Division.

Class of labour.	Khándesh District.						Poona District.		Sholápur District.		Southern Division. Belgaum District.		Dhárwár District.	
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Railway Workshops.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill.		Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per month.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.
1. Skilled labour—														
Blacksmith ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	Factory was not open during the year.		0 11 0	0 11 0	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Fitter ...	1 2 0	1 2 0			0 11 0	0 11 0	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Carpenter ...	0 12 0	0 12 0			0 11 0	0 11 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0
Mason ...	...	...			0 11 0	0 11 0	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	.....	.....
Weaver (man) ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man) ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	9 0 0	9 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	.....	.....
Dyer ...	...	...			0 11 0	0 11 0	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0
Engine-driver ...	0 11 9	0 11 9			2 2 8	2 2 8	25 0 0	45 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Boiler-man ...	0 9 0	0 9 0			0 11 0	0 11 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	0 4 0	0 4 0			0 2 8	0 4 3	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	.....
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 4 0	0 4 0			0 4 0	0 4 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...	...			0 2 8	0 2 8	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

Factory Department,
Bombay, 22nd June 1905.

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

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FORM III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in Sind for the year 1904.

Classes of labour.	Karáchi District.					
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—						
	Per day.		Per month.		Per day.	
Blacksmith	1 4 0	1 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Fitter	1 0 0	0 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 5 6	0 5 0
			Per day.			
Carpenter	0 14 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 7 0
Bricklayer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	0 12 0
Weaver (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Per month.			
Engine-driver	1 1 0	1 1 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Boiler-man (Fire-man)	0 12 0	Per month. 22 0 0	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0
2. Unskilled labour—						
	Per month.					
Messenger	13 0 0	13 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
	Per day.		Per day.			
Cooly or Porter (man)	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
Cooly or Porter (woman)	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

Factory Department,
Bombay, 22nd June 1905.

J. R. MARTIN,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay.